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PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
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HONGKONG WEEKLY
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With which is incorporated the
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Hongkong Daily Press.

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No. 16,010. 二十一年九月九日星期一 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14TH, 1909.

大英社 九百九十九年八月四日星期一香港

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WATCH
THIS
SPACE.

[462]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory
SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1909. [482]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 1 hour.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m., Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m., Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m., Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon, Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m., Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m., Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Vaux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [549]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE Latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [415]

SIEN TING
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [504]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
(TELEPHONE 97).

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YORK HAMS.

THESE HAMS ARE SPECIALLY SELECTED AND CURED
FOR LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., WHO GUARANTEE
THEIR EXCELLENCE AND FLAVOUR.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1909. [433]

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THE LEADING BEER IN THE
FAR EAST.

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Hongkong, 21st July, 1909. [435]

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Whe'e Billows Roll, by Allan Raine	1.75	Revised and Enlarged; 2 Volumes, by Funk and Wagnalls
An Honest Man, by R. H. Bretherton	1.75	\$35.00
Henry in Search of a Wife, by A. Coulander	1.75	
The Powers of Mischief, by Sir Wm. Magnay	1.75	Bergens Marine Engineer and Guide Book, by Thos. Southern
Man and Master, by L. L. Lynch	1.75	Mechanical and Marine Engineering Science, Essays, Problems, Demonstrations, by A. N. Somerscales
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BENEDICTINE, D.G.M. Qts. 40.00 Pts. 42.00

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[551]

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The GOLD MEDAL for Quality in the
France-British Exhibition has been awarded to
"WHITE HORSE" To HIS MAJESTY
THE KING.

By Royal Appointment.

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MAKIE & CO. DISTILLERS LTD. LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAY.

Quality the Secret of Success.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. \$15 PER DOZ.

NOTE.—Any persons proved guilty of re-filling our empty bottles with inferior Whisky will be refused supplies. [434]

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INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.
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BY APPOINTMENT TO
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WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA
FOR THE BATH, TOILET AND
HOUSEHOLD.

Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counteracts all effects of perspiration, and is a refreshing and invigorating to the system as a Turkish Bath.

WATSON'S
CARBOLIC SOAPS
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE
MEDICAL PROFESSION
in three strengths, containing 5%, 10% and 20%
of pure carbolic acid.

WATSON'S
SOAP for
PRICKLY HEAT
Containing:
ARNICA, CAMPHOR,
AND
CARBOLIC ACID

**A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,**
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1909.

have abundant justification for such a step. Lord RIDLEY, one of the most active members of the Upper House, said in a speech not long ago: "The impression that the House of Lords cannot touch finance is founded on a resolution of the House of Commons passed centuries ago, but that was not a Bill passed through both branches of the Legislature." The resolution to which Lord RIDLEY refers was passed in 1671. The Peers of that day reduced a duty imposed on sugar, and the Commons retaliated by passing a resolution to the effect "that in all aids given by the King to the Commons the rate of tax ought not to be altered by the Lords." This resolution was placed on the records of the House of Commons and no issue on it has ever been forced by the Lords. Lord LANSDOWNE, however, is emphatically of opinion that for the House of Lords to swallow the Finance Bill whole would not only be a mistake, but an unconstitutional position. "It is unthinkable," he says, "either in the theory or the practice of a Constitution of any country with two Legislative Chambers, that it should be left to the absolute discretion of one of these Chambers to impose upon the nation any burden, however monstrous and intolerable, any taxation, however inequitable its incidence, any new financial system however subversive of Society."

One of the London newspapers recently quoted the preamble of the Bill as fully entitling the House of Lords to amend the Finance Bill. The words in the preamble pertinent to the point are these: "Be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same." These words certainly give the House of Lords the right to withhold their consent to the Bill; it is not so clear that they fully entitle the Lords to amend the Bill. Every Finance Bill for centuries has probably had the same preamble, and yet we have the highest authorities on constitutional practice laying it down that, though the House of Lords has the right to reject a Finance Bill or other measure for the raising or expenditure of money, it may not amend it. We gather from Lord LANSDOWNE's recent speech on the subject that His Lordship is able to cite authorities to the contrary, but prefers to rely on the common sense view of the matter. However, whether the House of Lords rejects the Bill in its entirety or "minces" it, the action of the Government will be the same, if we may accept the President of the Board of Trade as satisfactory authority for the statement. Speaking at Edinburgh last month, Mr. CHURCHILL emphatically declared that: "No amendment, excision, modifying or mutilating will be agreed to by us. We will stand no mincing, and unless Lord LANSDOWNE and his landlord friends choose to eat their own mince up again, Parliament will be dissolved." Since that time the Government itself has been forced to recognise that excisions are needed, for a telegram a day or two ago informed us that the strong opposition offered to one important clause of the Bill had induced them to abandon it. The Bill is not likely, however, to be modified or amended in the House of Commons to such an extent as to make it acceptable to the House of Lords, and, therefore, if Mr. CHURCHILL, in the words we have quoted, expresses the views and intentions of the Cabinet, an early dissolution is inevitable.

We are officially informed that Hongkong has declared Amytis released from quarantine.

The number of plants deposited with the Director of Public Works in 1908 was 1,642, as against 2,276 in 1907.

At the Magistracy yesterday a Chinese, for stealing a watch from Mr. G. B. Sayer's boy by cutting his pocket, was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment.

Mr. S. Dunn in his annual report remarks the feature of 1908 in the Botanic Gardens was the fowering of two trees which formed important additions to the decorative plants of the Colony.

Twelve Koreans are reported to have been recently arrested in Kwohnsong on a charge of *Majeet*, which consisted in burning photographs of the Emperor and Crown Prince of Korea.

F. P. Jeays, second officer on the Philippine inter-island transport *Wright*, is believed to have committed suicide last week by jumping overboard, though no motive for the act is known. Jeays was by birth an Englishman and had been a pilot on the Yangtze.

At the Magistracy yesterday James Cameron, the master of s.s. *Shun Lee*, appeared to support a summons which he had taken out against H. J. Winterhead, formerly the chief officer on that steamer, for using abusive language. The latter did not appear and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

The Hongkong Ice Company have declared a interim dividend of two dollars for the half ended 30th June.

A Tonkin contemporary urges the Government to financially assist prospectors in exploiting the mineral resources of the province.

The number of Chinese marriages solemnized in the Colony last year was 458 as compared with 157 in 1907. Thirty-six were contracted at the Registrar-General's office. The total number of Chinese births registered in 1907 was 1,229, but as no less than 1,033 maternity cases were attended at the Alice Memorial Hospital it shows how large a proportion of births are not registered. Of the total number of deaths (2,711), 7,025 were registered at the Registrar-General's office.

Proceedings at the Magistracy have brought to light an extraordinary situation at Alexandra Buildings. It is stated that one of the lift boys was anxious that a vacancy in the staff should be given to his brother, and when this proposition was not entertained by the Secretary it is alleged that the No. 1 boy called out all the others and intimation was sent to the Secretary that they would all leave. The Secretary at once engaged a fresh staff, and the former employees tried to intimidate them. Failing in this, it is alleged that one of them damaged the lift apparatus, throwing it out of gear. An engineer had to be called in to settle the matter. The police were informed of the matter, and one boy was arrested and efforts are being made to locate another. The charges against them are intimidation and doing malicious damage to property.

Mr. Werner, the British Consul at Kiukiang, writes in his annual report the following interesting note with regard to the import of matches in the district: "At first sight it seems strange that the natives should pay 10,000 per annum instead of making for themselves an article of so apparently simple a character. The *sing quai* men of successful match-manufacture is a good wood, neither sappy, knotty nor cross-grained. Nothing but the choice portions of choice trees go to the match machine. Scraps are never used in making matches. Matches are manufactured in many ways and with various kinds of machines, the processes also varying in different factories, and often being secret to prevent their adoption by rivals. Some matches are shaved with the grain from sawed blocks, others cut both ways by saws. In some factories the blocks are boiled to make them cut easily, or a boiled or steamed log is revolved on its own axis, and a shaving the thickness of a match cut round and round. This shaving is at the same time cut into lengths and split into match-sticks. The Chinese have not as yet possessed themselves of the necessary machinery, and suitable timber is not found in many districts, so that this industry has not become established.

LOCAL SPORT.

HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE.

FINAL TABLE.

CLUB	M.	W.	L.	Pts.
Kowloon	7	7	0	14
Y.M.C.A.	7	6	1	12
Chinagowork	7	5	2	10
Civil Service	7	4	3	8
Scholmusters	7	3	4	6
Luziano	7	1	6	2
Taiwo	7	1	6	2
Y.M.C. (Chinese)	7	1	6	2

The Shield and medal will be presented to the Kowloon C. C. by Mrs. Forsyth at an interval in the match Kowloon v. Rest of League. The League team will be:—Messrs. Fowler, Macpherson, Hutchison, Wood, Brown, Bass, Rose, and Wei Wing Lok.

HONGKONG CHAMPIONSHIP LAWN BOWLS COMMITTEE.

The first meeting of the above Committee was held on Thursday, the 12th inst. The following gentlemen were present:—Messrs. Russell and Petrie (Kowloon), McIver and Dawson (C.S.C.C.), Langley (Police), Currie and Scott (Taikoo). The representatives of Cosmopolitan Club wrote expressing their sympathy with the meeting and regretting their unavoidable absence.

Mr. Russell was elected president, and Mr. Dawson was elected Hon. Secretary and Treasurer. It was proposed by Mr. Dawson and seconded by Mr. Langley that a Singles Championship be held open to all-comers. The motion was carried.

With reference to the Singles Championship the following rules were agreed upon: That the competition should be played under the Scottish Bowling Association rules. Bowls No. 3 has made by a standard maker to be used. Competition to be played on neutral greens. Kowloon, Civil service and Police Club greens to be used for playing off ties.

Ties to be drawn complete from the start, lists to be posted in each club and references to be mutually agreed upon by players. Delegates from each club to send weekly returns to the secretary of matches played on the ground of the club they represent. Entrance fee to be \$2.00, to be paid on nomination. First prize cup to cost two-thirds of the amount received in entrance fees. Second prize cup to cost one-third of the amount received in entrance fees. Incidental expenses to be deducted *pro rata* from first and second prizes. Competition to be 21 heads up.

The Secretary was instructed to advertise in the four papers and send nomination lists to all clubs concerned, nominations to close on Sept. 4th at 5 p.m.

It was proposed, by Mr. Petrie, seconded by Mr. McIver, that a Bowling League be established subject to the sanction of the Bowling Clubs, and carried.

The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

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TELEGRAMS.

Protected by the Telegraphic Message
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[BROUETTE'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS".]

THE ANGOLO-JAPANESE EXHIBITION.

LONDON, August 13th.
H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught and His Grace the Duke of Norfolk in a letter to the Press invite universal support of the Anglo-Japanese Exhibition, and urge the possessors of British art treasures to emulate the nobles of Japan in lending priceless works. They trust also that manufacturers and producers will use the occasion and make a representation worthy of this great opportunity.

OPPOSITION TO CHINESE PORK.

LONDON, August 13th.
Many letters are appearing in the papers protesting against the importation of Chinese pigs into England.

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA AND KING EDWARD.

LONDON, August 13th.
The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria telegraphed to King Edward heartily welcoming him as an old friend.

King Edward replied that he was deeply touched by the message.

TURKEY'S FIRM ATTITUDE.

LONDON, August 12th.
The Porte in its Note to Greece says the reply received from the Government of Greece is unsatisfactory, and invites conformity with Turkey's wishes in the interest of the maintenance of friendly relations.

The Note, which is vigorously worded, says the Porte expects a reply within a reasonable interval, but does not fix a time limit.

HAVANA.

At the Theatre Royal last night Bandmann's Merry Little Maids produced the comic opera "Havana", and thoroughly deserved the flattering reception they received from a well filled house. Mr. Arthur Thomas as Bombito (Mayor of Havana) acquitted himself well, while Miss Mabel Gregory filled the rôle of his giddy and beautiful niece, and earned well merited applause for her sweetly rendered solos. The part of Don Adolfo, the gay nephew of Havana's mayor, was capably interpreted by Mr. Fred Coyne, while Reginald and Nix (Messrs. Frank Danby and A. W. Frith) of the crew of the *Sally Sally* afforded abundance of mirth in all their turns, their voices being fresh and loquacious. The choruses were excellent, the piece was well mounted, the dancing was graceful and picturesque, and the continued approbation of the audience bore witness to the success which the Merry Little Maids scored in last night's performance.

To-night "The Merry Widow" will be staged.

A MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

We recently published some particulars supplied to us regarding the mysterious disappearance in the Philippines Islands of a Syrian merchant named Michael Basila. The statement is reproduced from our column into the Manila *Citizen* and our contemporary appends the following paragraphs:—

A search into the record of this mysterious disappearance shows that in spite of all the efforts of the inland, provincial and municipal authorities in that archipelago, no trace has yet been found of this man.

There is no foundation for the belief that he has been taken up by the police, the secret service and by the constabulary, but without result. All that could be found about him was that his partner in business told a secret serviceman who spent several weeks in the search that he had been told by a fortuneteller that Basila had died in a lonely spot.

The search has been taken up by the police, the secret service and by the constabulary, but without result. All that could be found about him was that his partner in business told a secret serviceman who spent several weeks in the search that he had been told by a fortuneteller that Basila had died in a lonely spot.

There is no foundation for the belief that he has been murdered other than this story of the fortuneteller. None of his property other than that left at his residence in Manila was ever recovered and it is generally believed that he was foully dealt with it was at the hands of one of his own countrymen who was later able to dispose of his property in the neighbouring provinces.

Basila left Manila for Santa Cruz, Laguna, and from that day nothing has been heard of him, and it is not known whether he ever reached his destination.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, August 13th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (PUSINE JUDGE).

SETTLED.

The case was mentioned in which O. E. Owen, proprietor of the Grand Carlton Hotel, sued C. B. Shields to recover \$60 said to be due for board and residence.

Mr. Hinds, from the office of Messrs. Brunton and Hett, who appeared for the plaintiff, said the case had been settled subject to the payment of an agreed amount of costs by the plaintiff to the defendant.

MISTRESS AND AMAH.

Action was brought by Lee Lim, maid-servant, against Miss Nana Grey, of 33, Wyndham Street, claiming \$13.80 for wages due.

Defendant, when asked by His Lordship if she admitted the claim, said she did, but the plaintiff had left before her month was up without giving notice. She was willing to pay the amount claimed when the amah had finished her month.

Plaintiff said she entered defendant's employ on May 25th, and on July 17th defendant went to Manila, promising to pay her on the first of the following month. She returned to the Colony after an absence of ten days, and plaintiff applied on the first, second and third of August for payment, which was refused.

His Lordship—When the defendant went to Manila did you remain at the house?—No, I went home. Defendant told me she would pay me on her return.

Defendant said she asked you to finish your month?—I did not go elsewhere. I waited until she returned.

Are you willing to go back into her service?—No, she told me when she was leaving that she did not require me any longer.

Defendant stated that when she went to Manila on July 17th plaintiff asked for her wages. Witness declined to pay until the plaintiff had completed her month. The latter was told to remain on the premises, and take care of defendant's clothes, but she did not do so. On the first of August plaintiff issued a bill for \$13.80 for wages due. Defendant paid her amah a monthly wage of \$18 and plaintiff's month ended on July 25th.

Plaintiff, recalled, said that after she had been in the employ of the defendant for a week she gave notice. When defendant left for Manila, all her clothes were locked up, and she left the house coolie in charge.

His Lordship (to defendant)—I think there's a misunderstanding. I should pay her wages.

Defendant—She has got to finish her month. I am not paying her by the day. When I left there were clothes which she should have washed and ironed, but she did not touch them.

Plaintiff—I did everything that I had to do.

His Lordship (to defendant)—Are you willing to make her pay any payment at all?

Defendant—I always pay anybody working for me, but in this case I object on principle.

His Lordship told the plaintiff that she was in the wrong in leaving before her month had expired. She had no legal claim for anything, but her mistress, seeing that she had done a certain amount of work was willing out of kindness to pay her \$10.

The money was paid over in Court.

REPATRIATION PROBLEMS.

The Registrar-General in his annual report states that the most difficult question in connection with assisted Chinese male emigration during the year has been that of the repatriation of those coolies who have been either rejected by the office or doctor on account of their inferior physique, or induced to leave their homes through misrepresentations. Who was to bear the cost of their repatriation? At first the Tung Wah were called upon to do so, and did so with great reluctance, to the amount of \$3,411. This arrangement did not appear to be altogether equitable, and towards the close of the year I arranged that the boarding-house keeper should be made responsible for cost of repatriation, leaving him to recover from the broker. The Tung Wah, as before, has done so with great reluctance, to the amount of \$3,411. This arrangement did not appear to be altogether equitable, and towards the close of the year I arranged that the boarding-house keeper should be made responsible for cost of repatriation, leaving him to recover from the broker. The Tung Wah, as before, has done so with great reluctance, to the amount of \$3,411. This arrangement did not appear to be

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held yesterday in the Council Chamber.

The following were present:

HIS EXCELLENCE THE GOVERNOR, SIE FREDERICK JOHN DEATHY LUGARD, C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

HON. COLONEL DABLING, R.E. (Acting G.O.C.).

HON. MR. A. M. THOMSON (Acting Colonial Secretary).

SIR HENRY BERKELEY, K.C. (Acting Attorney-General).

HON. MR. C. M. I. MESSEY (Colonial Treasurer).

HON. MR. P. N. H. JONES (Acting Director of Public Works).

HON. MR. A. W. BREWIN (Registrar-General).

HON. MR. F. J. BADELEY (Capt. Superintendent of Police).

HON. DR. HO KAI, K.C., C.M.G.

HON. MR. E. OSBORNE.

HON. MR. W. J. GRESHAM.

HON. MR. E. A. HEWITT.

HON. MR. MURRAY STEWART.

HON. MR. W. YUE, C.M.G.

MRS. C. CLEMENTS (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 33 to 35, and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

FINANCIAL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee (No. 11) and moved its adoption.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

LIQUOR LICENCES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Sir, I rise to move the resolution standing in my name. I propose, Sir, to take the schedule as read, as it has been in members' hands for some time. I may, however, point out that the general principle of the ordinance has been to practically double the revenue hitherto derived from liquor licences, and advantage will be taken also of the opportunity to make a larger sliding scale in regard to publicans' and adjunct licences. I may add, Sir, that the extra revenue is practically necessary ed by the fact that next year, 1910, we cannot calculate on the four lakhs we received this year on account of the Widows and Orphans' Pension Fund, and that this addition to the revenue is absolutely necessary without taking into consideration anything in connection with the Opium Farm.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded.

The resolution was as follows:—Resolved that the Second Schedule to the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898, named Schedule S in Section 2 of the Liquor Licences Amendment Ordinance, 1902, be repealed and that the following Schedule be substituted therefor, with effect in respect of each licence that is now or may hereafter be in force from the date of the renewal or of the grant of such licence as the case may be; provided always that in the case of licences which are renewed or granted subsequently to the date of this Resolution and prior to the first day of January, 1910, the fee shall be, in respect of the period between the date of issue and the thirty-first day of December, 1909, at the rate previously obtaining, and in respect of the period from and after the first day of January, 1910, at the rate set out in this Schedule.

Schedule of Fees for Licences payable under the provisions of The Liquor Licences Ordinance 1898-1908

The following fees shall be paid for the licences hereinabove mentioned and in the manner hereinafter specified, that is to say—

Nature of Licence. Fee. Manner of payment.

Distillery Licence \$ 300 (Annually, in advance)

Temporary Licence.—At the discretion of the Governor In advance

Publican's Licence:—

(a) In Victoria:—

When the valuation of the premises occupied is

Not exceeding \$1,000 \$1,500

Not exceeding \$2,000 \$2,000

2,000 3,000 2,500

3,000 4,000 3,000

4,000 7,000 4,000

7,000 10,000 5,000

10,000 20,000 6,000

and an additional fee of \$1,000 for every \$10,000 or part thereof in excess of \$20,000.

(b) Elsewhere in the Colony the publican's licence fees shall be less by one quarter than the fees obtaining in Victoria.

Adjoint Licence:—

The fees shall be less by one-half than the publican's licence fees above set out.

Removal Licence \$ 40 in advance

Note.—If the new premises are of a higher annual valuation than those from which the licence is removed a proportionate part of the extra fee, if any payable in respect of such difference of valuation, must also be paid.

Transfer of Publican's Licence \$ 400

In Advance of Adjunct Licence \$ 80 in advance

Wholesaler's Licence 2,000 Annually in advance

Grocer's Licence 2,000 in advance

Chinese Wine & Spirit Shop Licence.	
(a) City of Victoria west of the line formed by the Albany Nullah 1,300	
(b) City of Victoria east of the line formed by the Albany Nullah 1,140	
(c) Quarry Bay from Tsim Tsui Police Station to the S.E. boundary of Shaukiwan M.L. 1, \$ 300	
(d) Shaukiwan, from the S.E. boundary of Shaukiwan M.L. 1 to the boundary of War Department land east of Ah King Nunnery 800	
(e) Aberdeen and Ap Lei Chau 700	
	Payable in four quarterly instalments, in advance.

any particular form of liquor, and it is our legitimate limitations of adjunct licences we hope that the result of this resolution will be to very slightly put up the price of liquor in the Colony and thereby the burden will fall upon the general consumer. It is, of course, impossible to calculate exactly or even approximately what this increase in retail sale may amount to until the results of the introduction, when all probability it will not exceed ten or twelve cents on a bottle of whisky—probably considerably less. When we consider that in England there is an import duty on spirits which varies from 11/4 to 11/6 on ordinary spirits up to 16/- and 18/- on some special classes, and that this is in addition to the publican's licence, which varies from £6 to £60, whereas in this Colony we have no import duties of any kind on liquor, I think you will agree with me that the consumer of liquor in this Colony may fairly contribute something more to the revenue. I believe this is the general opinion in the Colony, and the only question is one of method. Beyond doubt it seems to me the simplest and fairest one, and the most advantageous to the revenue, would be the imposition, so far as European liquor is concerned, of import duties. But there are some strong objections to that course. In the first place, there is the objection which, perhaps, I may call a sentimental one: that is, that by the import duty this port would be no longer an absolutely free port. The thin end of the wedge would be inserted, and we don't know whether, in case of some future financial stress, the wedge might not be driven further home by the imposition of duties on tobacco and other articles. On the other hand, there is the practical difficulty that the imposition of customs means a customs service. It may, perhaps, be argued that if the duties were limited to liquor only, and particularly to liquor manufactured in Europe or America, that the duty of collection might be thrown upon the Harbour Department, and the duty of preventing smuggling might devolve upon the police. It is possible that that might be done with some extra staff in either one or other, or both, departments. But it seems to me that European liquor is only one aspect of the question, and that the least important of the two. A customs duty cannot be imposed on Chinese liquor which is imported by junk in large quantities from Canton without involving a very large and well-organised customs service. The alternative, I take it, is to enable those hotel-keepers who do not run a public bar to provide visitors with intoxicating liquors at their meals, and the main difference between an adjunct licence and a publican's licence, as I understand it, is to enable those hotel-keepers who do not run a public bar to provide visitors with intoxicating liquors at their meals and so enabling a couple of sandwiches to do duty for many meals. A charge of five cents is made at one establishment; at another establishment the victuals are provided free; and at the third establishment there is no pretence of providing meals at all. To all intents and purposes these three establishments are public drinking saloons, pure and simple, and as under the resolution which has just been proposed they will pay exactly one half the fee for an adjunct licence which a publican will pay for a publican's. The unfairness of allowing this state of things to continue is obvious, and more especially so when you take into account that it is not a fact that within a stone's throw of the Clock Tower there are three establishments under the names of cafes and restaurants which are in the habit of selling liquor openly and at all hours under their adjunct licences, and, in my opinion, in distinct violation of the intention of the law. It is true that a certain pretence is made of serving meals with these liquors, but the victuals are provided free; and at the third establishment there is no pretence of providing meals at all. To all intents and purposes these three establishments are public drinking saloons, pure and simple, and as under the resolution which has just been proposed they will pay exactly one half the fee for an adjunct licence which a publican will pay for a publican's. 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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS Codes: A.B.C.

5th Ed. Letters.

P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

N. 1. GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon. Eight-Roomed House and Tennis Court. Apply to—

H. M. H. NEMAZEE,

9, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [1073]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN Accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers are This Day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1909, of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after WEDNESDAY, 25th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th instant to the 24th instant, both days inclusive.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th instant to the 24th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1909. [1074]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

CHOICE AUSTRALIAN

BEEF, LAMB, MUTTON, RABBITS AND HARES.

[563]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SPEZIA."

Captain Girstenbahn, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1909. [1072]

E. C. R.

MAGISTRACY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a MEETING of His Majesty's Justices of the PEACE for the Colony will be held at the MAGISTRACY, at 2.15 P.M., on FRIDAY, 18th August, 1909, for the purpose of considering the following application under the Liquor-Licence Ordinances, 8 of 1898 and 8 of 1908, viz.:

From one G. BERTOLONE for permission to remove the business now carried on by him under an Adjunct Licence on premises numbered 37, Queen's Road Central, to the unnumbered premises in York Buildings which were formerly occupied by Messrs. COTTAR & CO.

F. A. HAZELAND,

Police Magistrate.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1909. [1068]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

MEMBERS wishing to put down for Subscription Griffins for the next RACE MEETING are requested to send their Names in to the Undersigned, from whom all particulars regarding Price and conditions pertaining to selection and passing may be obtained.

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1909. [1014]

FOR SALE.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER, with TABULATOR AFFIXED, in Good Condition. Apply to—

"REMINGTON."

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1909. [1060]

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

IN BANGKOK.

THAT desirable and the only available plot of FREEHOLD LAND, suitable for Rice and/or Saw Mills, Docks, Shipping Offices and Godowns, with 2 Substantial and Commodious Brick Buildings, having an Aggregate Area of about 40,000 sq. meters, with 200 meter River frontage on the one end and 200 facing the Main Road on the other end.

Intending purchasers are requested to communicate to—

L. J. SEQUEIRA.

Actioneer and Land Agent.

Bangkok, Siam.

[1065]

That the words "Cotton Tree" and "Cotton Tree" are the words "Kwong Hoong Fat" and "Kwong Hoong Fat" respectively.

The representation of a Chinese tree or flower pot containing an orange tree with oranges and leaves attached to its branches and a Chinese Jade Charm lying behind the vase or flower pot. Above the said device are the words "Kwong Hoong Fat" below which is a scroll containing the Chinese characters "福壽吉祥" meaning "A jade and orange lucky auspices according to your wishes." Below the mark are the words "Orange Brand".

The representation of a Chinese tree or flower pot containing an orange tree with oranges and leaves attached to its branches and a Chinese Jade Charm lying behind the vase or flower pot. Above the said device are the words "Kwong Hoong Fat" below which is a scroll containing the Chinese characters "福壽吉祥" meaning "A jade and orange lucky auspices according to your wishes." Below the mark are the words "Orange Brand".

The Trade Marks have been used by the Applicants since the year 1907, in respect of Flour, in Class 42.

Possibility of such Trade Mark can be seen at the Offices of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the Under-signed.

Dated the 10th day of July, 1909.

GOLDRING, BARLOW & MORRELL,

Solicitors for the Applicants.

10, Queen's Road Central.

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The Trade Marks have been used by the Applicants since the year 1907, in respect of Flour, in Class 42.

Possibility of such Trade Mark can be seen at the Offices of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the Under-signed.

Dated the 10th day of July, 1909.

GOLDRING, BARLOW & MORRELL,

Solicitors for the Applicants.

10, Queen's Road Central.

That the words "Cotton Tree" and "Cotton Tree" are the words "Kwong Hoong Fat" and "Kwong Hoong Fat" respectively.

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The representation of a Chinese tree

ATTACKED WHILE ASLEEP.

A SHIP PURSER'S STORY.

"After sleeping one night on the deck of the steamer on which I was Purser, I was attacked with severe pains in the lower part of the back, and from that time onward until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me some months later I felt just a miserable wreck." Such was the substance of an interesting personal experience related by Mr. Thomas Martin Nicholson, a serving Purser in the British India fleet. Here are the details.

"The cause of these terrible pains in the back was a cold which I caught that night on deck," said Mr. Nicholson. "The doctor diagnosed my trouble as Lumbargia, and subsequently I found that the mischief was in the kidneys. I began to pass blood, and this was so severe as to cause me alarm. Whenever I sat down or got up from a chair there were shooting pains in my back. At the same time my appetite dwindled away to nothing, I had horrible headaches, and it was impossible to get proper sleep at night because of the pains I suffered. I became exceedingly irritable and down-hearted; all I desired was rest, to get some ease for my aching back."

When you are over-heated, thirsty and tired, drink

Montserrat Lime Juice.

It keeps the blood in a cool and healthy condition, and is a most delicious thirst quencher. Good for the bairns.

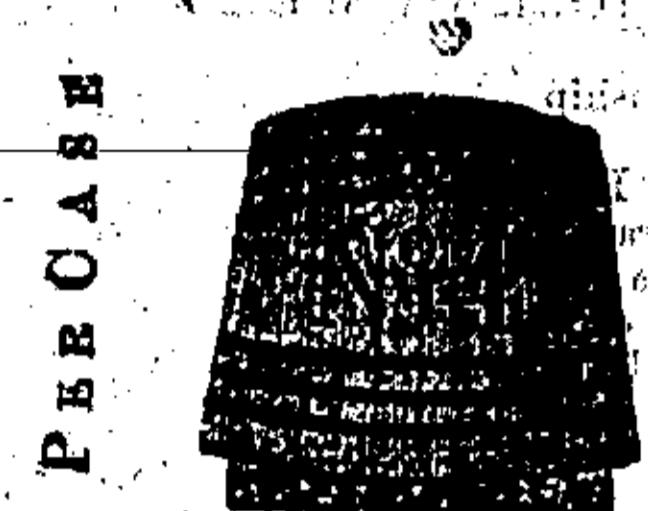
Made in two kinds—
Unsweetened, i.e., Plain Lime juice,
Sweetened, i.e., Lime juice Cordial.

Agents—A. C. Watson & Co., Ltd. Hong Kong.

1040

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

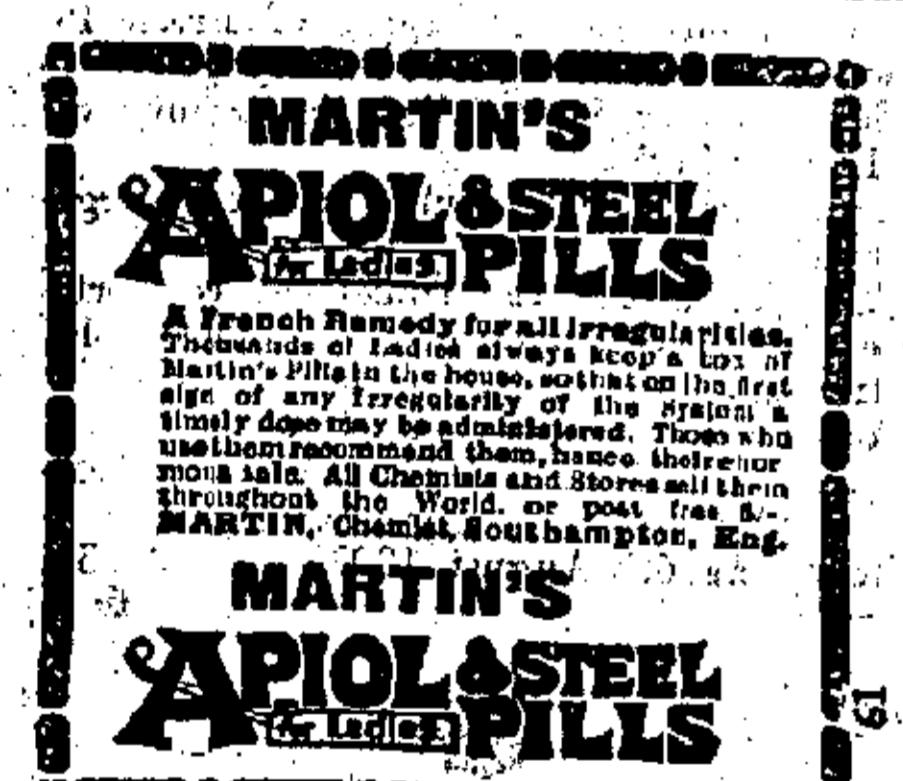
THORNE'S OLD VAT



THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE OF CLEETHORPE AND HAS BEEN SOLD AS A CIRCLE 1040

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.



Mr. T. M. Nicholson, Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"Well, when I landed in Bombay at the end of the voyage I was looking very poorly, and my friends wanted to know the cause of my miserably unhealthy appearance."

One of them, seeing how unwell I was, recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He said he thought they were just the medicine I needed to fit me right."

"I gave Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and right thankful I am that I did so, for I found a change for the better in my condition almost at once. The passing of blood ceased, the pains diminished, my appetite improved, my spirits returned. I began to feel my old interest in sport returning. After taking three bottles of these Pills there was no need for more, as I was cured of my complaint."

"Since then I have felt in perfect condition, am a keen hockey player, take an active interest in dancing and whatever other recreations are going. On my recommendation several of my friends have taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills since my cure, and have been much benefited by them."

It was by building up his system and by giving him a fresh supply of Good Rich Red Blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored Mr. Nicholson to health and strength, and in the same way—through the blood—these Pills are constantly curing Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Debility, Nervous Breakdown, Paralysis, Beriberi, Bells and Skin Disorders generally, and the After-effects of Fevers, Dysentery and Chills. As a remedy for the Ailments which afflict ladies from young and middle-age they are world-famous. Obtainable at most shops where medicines are sold. Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 88, Kintang Road, Shanghai, who send 6 bottles for \$8 or 1 bottle for \$1.50 post free to any address. It must be added that when not at sea Mr. Nicholson resides at the Alphei Hotel, Clare Road, Bombay."

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth in their weekly share report dated August 13th, state:—Our market continues dull with no special features to report. Rates remain steady, but in the absence of business somewhat inclined to nervousness. Exchange on London T/T 1/8th, on Shanghai 74/4.

HAWKS—Hongkong and Shanghai with a further demand have improved to \$1,030 with sales, while the London rate has gone up to \$95. At the close sellers rule the market at \$95. Nationals have advanced to 65 without sales.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Underwriters remain unchanged at \$40 without business closing with sellers. Cantons are reported to have been sold at 190. North China have changed hands at Tls. 120, and close steady at that. Other stocks under this heading call for no comment.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong are in demand at 345, but we have heard of no sales. China has been placed at 115, closing steady.

SHIPPING—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have ruled weak, and sellers at 312 on the div. of \$14 paid on the 10th inst. have met with no response.

At time of writing a sale has been made at 314, the market closing with buyers at the latter and sellers at the former rate. Indoors have been placed in the North at Tls. 43 and closed rather firmer with reported sales in the North at 45. Star Ferry (old) have found buyers at 26. Shells are in strong demand at 73, but we have heard of no sales, and no sharers appear to be available. China and Manilas are entirely neglected.

REFINERIES—China Sugars in the early part of the week declined to 140, but some fair sales were effected at that rate; towards the close, however, on the report that no interim dividend would be paid, the market weakened and at time of closing sales have been made at 139 for the end of the month and sellers at 138 cash rule the market. Luzzons have improved after sales at 128 and 19, to 20 with buyers.

DOCKS, WHARFS AND GODOWNS—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks continue steady with small sales at 61 and 62, closing at the latter rate. Kowloon Wharfs after several sales and a firm market at 60 close weaker with sellers at that rate. Shanghai Docks remain about the same in the North at 70. Hongkong Wharfs after touching 150 close at 145. This Company has declared an interim dividend of Tls. 3 per share.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS—Hongkong Lands continue steady with buyers at 1024 and no sales to report. West Points have found further buyers at 44 and Humphreys at 93. Hotels continue in demand at quotations but no sales are reported. Shanghai Lands have improved to 119.

COTTON MILLS.—Ewos have slightly advanced to 135. Informatics and Lau Kung Mows are lower at 894 and 108 respectively. Soysows show an improvement at 422. Hongkong remains neglected with sellers at 8.

RUMBERS—A good demand still exists and a fair business has been transacted. The following business has been put through locally: Shelders, at 28 to 30; Anglo-Malaya £7 13; Castledale (17-6) at 39 to 41; Ragalas at \$30 (Straits currency) and later at 26. Saponas

have ruled weaker and sales have been made at £1.

MISCELLANEOUS—Ball's Aerobics are quoted at 46-92 ex div. of 15 per cent. China Providents have changed hands at the slightly advanced rate of 9-65. Cements at 8-80. Icos at 19-24. Union Water Boats at 11, and China Lights at 6-60. Langkats have improved to 1,010. Nothing else under this heading calls for comment.

SPAIN'S TROUBLE IN MOROCCO.

ORIGIN OF THE DIFFICULTIES.

Madrid, July 8. The question which the Moorish Embassy hopes to settle with the Spanish Government in Madrid during the next few weeks dates from last October.

The two Spanish mining companies, one of them worked equally by French capital, started work in the early part of last year at a point some 15 miles from Melilla, under the protection of the Righi, who at the time exercised unquestioned authority over the whole of that region from his headquarters at Seulon. In October the tribes revolted, defeated the Righi, and raided the mines, which accordingly ceased work. The Spaniards thereupon placed a military post at La Restinga, some 20 miles along the coast south-east of Melilla, where a contraband trade in arms had long flourished, and another at Cabo do Agua, opposite the Chafariz Islands, presumably with the object of securing the communications of the island garrison in case of further trouble. Some of the tribes continued favourable to the working of the mines, but others remained hostile, and the district remained sufficiently disturbed to prevent their re-opening until the beginning of last month, when work began again in somewhat precarious circumstances.

The Sultans of Morocco in their various treaties with Spain have constantly undertaken to secure the good behaviour of the Riff tribes in the neighbourhood of the Spanish possessions, and in the last two important treaties the obligation assumed a precise form. Article 6 of the treaty of 1850 provides that "There shall be placed at the boundary of Ceuta and Melilla a guard or governor with regular troops for the purpose of preventing or repressing attacks of the tribes. The King's Moorish guards for the protection of the Spanish possessions of Penca and Albuemar shall be placed on the sea shore." This provision was confirmed in the treaty of 1894, where it was stipulated that the guard for Melilla should consist of "a guard with a detachment of 400 of the King's Moors." This obligation has never been fulfilled, and as a result of its non-fulfilment the works, representing some \$150,000, have been lying idle for seven months, and this at the very gates of Melilla, and within easy reach of French troops across the Melilla.

Upon Senator Merry del Val's drawing Melilla's attention to this regrettable circumstance at Pez two months ago, his Majesty is understood to have refused to recognize any mining concession granted by the Righi, and to have insisted upon the withdrawal of the Spaniards from La Restinga and Cabo de Agua as a condition of any discussion of the matter. To this the Spanish Government replied by taking a credit of £120,000 for the strengthening of the garrisons of Ceuta and Melilla.

"We understand that Mr. Skelton, managing director of the Hotel, who left here recently for a visit to Australia, left the Commonwealth last Tuesday for London, where he will place the whole matter before the Foreign Office.

H.M.S. "FLORA."

Orders have been issued for a new crew for the Flora, Captain Rowland Nugent, to be despatched to Colombo, where she will be re-commissioned for another term of service with the China Squadron. The new crew will be sent only by the cruiser Terrible, which at the same time will bring out crews and reliefs for several ships of the Australia Squadron.

Captain John Nicholson has been appointed to the command of the Flora in relief of Captain Nugent. Captain Nicholson first joined the Flora just thirty-one years ago, was promoted Lieutenant in 1888, commander in 1900, and captain in June, 1906. He was a midshipman on the Monarch at the bombardment of Alexandria, 1882, and during the Egyptian War (1882) with the Kedive's staff; and he was senior Lieutenant of the *Powerful* during the South African War, and rendered good service during the absence of some of her officers and crew in the defence of Ladysmith, and "carried himself with great tact under heavy responsibilities." For his services he was promoted commander.

The following have been appointed to the Flora on re-commissioning:—Lieutenants E. G. S. Jukes Hughes (G), E. V. Grey, and A. J. London; Sub-Lieutenant R. C. Garcia, Staff Paymaster F. W. F. Vining and Assistant Paymaster C. H. A. Crouch, and Surgeon A. T. Rivers. The foregoing join the Terrible for the voyage out.

THE PALACE HOTEL WIRELESS.

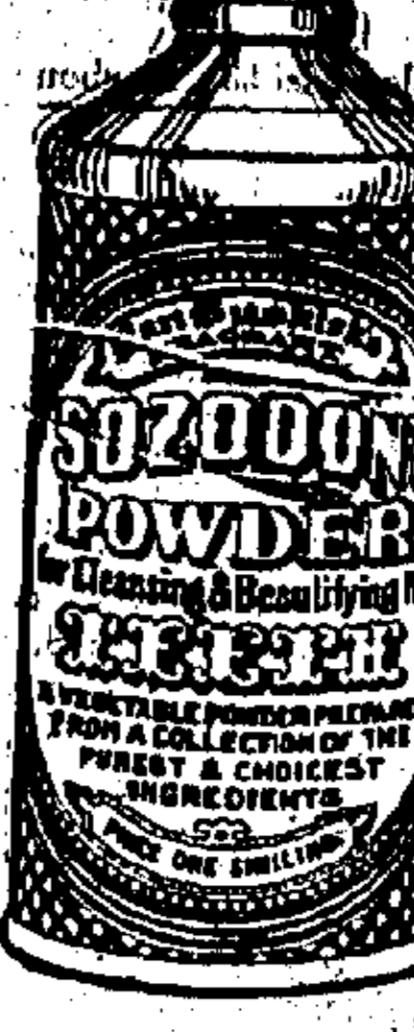
REMOVAL OF INSTALLATION.

Yesterday afternoon says the *Shanghai Mercury* of Saturday last the work of removing the wireless telegraph apparatus from the Palace Hotel was commenced. During the afternoon Mr. F. N. Dressing, of the Imperial Telegraph Administration, called on Mr. M. J. Nathan and on behalf of the administration handed over a cheque for \$10,705, being the actual cost of the installation. On receipt of the cheque Mr. Nathan handed over the keys of the operating room, and workmen were at once set to take down the wires. The apparatus will be re-erected in the compound of the Chinese Telegraph building on the Bund at the rear of the C.M.S.N. Co.'s office, and is expected to be ready for work within three weeks. The Telegraph Company will supply all the materials necessary, such as wires, poles, etc. The mast will consist of a couple of Kating poles spiced together and when joined will reach to about the same height as the Palace Hotel.

We understand that Mr. Skelton, managing director of the Hotel, who left here recently for a visit to Australia, left the Commonwealth last Tuesday for London, where he will place the whole matter before the Foreign Office.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

Is the favorite dentifrice of the tourist because it is known and sold in every corner of the world. It cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the mouth, as nothing else will. In new patent tin—which keeps the dirt out and the flavour in. No waste, no spilling.



PREMIUM BONDS

WE ARE THE LARGEST DEALERS IN THE WORLD IN THESE ATTRACTIVE SECURITIES.

WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premium varying from £20 to £40,000, or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from 15s. to £20. Write for Handbook sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLYN & CO., BANKERS, 3, BUE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS (France).

[1024]

"SHACKELL" "SEAL" RED PRINTING INK

IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED ON THE MARKET.

SAMPLE GRATIS

SHACKELL EDWARDS & CO. LTD.

PRINTING INK MAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1786.

HEAD OFFICE:—5, RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C. Hongkong, 16th October, 1907.

[934]

NOTICE.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, Trustees for the Creditors of TSO KIT KEE appointed by Deed Dated the 27th day of February, 1909, hereby Give Notice, that having on the 27th day of April last paid to the Creditors a first dividend of 30 per cent. in respect of the Debts due to them respectively, we have now declared and are prepared to pay a Second and Final Dividend of 16 per cent. on the 15th day of August, 1909. We therefore request that each of the Creditors on that day send us, at the Comptroller Department of MESSRS. W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO., Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, an account of the Debt due to such Creditors by TSO KEE together with any promissory note or such proof or other Securities held in respect thereof.

NG KWOK HING,
CHAN FAI YU.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1909.

[1057]

SUTTON'S SEEDS
Special Selected Collections
for this Climate.
VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS
IN AIR-TIGHT CASES.
To be obtained from

CHINA EXPRESS CO.,
Telephone 668, 3, Duddell Street.

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
1674
Sole Agents.

SINGON & CO.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Importers of Pig Iron and Foundry Coke, Iron and Steel, General Storekeepers and Ship Chandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

[588]

JOHN JAMESON'S

THREE STAR

WHISKEY

PURE POT STILL
Famous for 100 Years.

JOHN JAMESON AND SON, LIMITED, DUBLIN.
Distillers to H.M. the King.

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APENTA

NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

Bottled at the Springs, Budapest, Hungary.

For continuous use by the Gouty, the Constipated, and the Obese.

GOLD MEDAL,

St. Louis, 1904.

DOSE:—A Wineglassful in the morning before Breakfast.

[1958-2]

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**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP			
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO PORT		About 11th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
SAID and MARESSES		Capt. C. C. Talbot, B.N.B.	
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA	About 19th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	CALEDONIA	21st Aug.	See Special Advertisement.
OF CALL	Capt. W. Hayward, B.N.B.		

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
BATAVIA, SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	On 14th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 15th Aug., Daylight.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 17th Aug., 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PEELTH	"CHANGSHA"	On 19th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 19th Aug., 4 P.M.
NEWCHANG	"KWEIYANG"	On 21st Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 22nd Aug., Daylight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 24th Aug., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 26th Aug., 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI and TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 26th Aug., 4 P.M.
	"LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"	

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE

PAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI", "CHENAN", "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, INCLUDING WINES, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.

TELEPHONE 36.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIBB,
AGENTS.

11

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING	SUNDAY, 15th Aug.
Capt. Evans	SWATOW	TUESDAY, 17th Aug.	AT NOON.
"HAITAN"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	FRIDAY, 20th Aug.	AT 2 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	FRIDAY, 20th Aug.	AT 2 P.M.

A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT. ON FIRST CLASS FARES TO FOOCHOW WILL BE MADE DURING THE MONTHS OF AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1909.

[10]

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG and BALTIc PORTS	"YEDDO"	Middle of August.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CATHAY"	End of August.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, HAGEN and BALTIc PORTS	"CATHAY"	End of September.

For Particulars apply to MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1909.

[6]

Occupying 24 days.

The Steamers "KUTSANG", "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay 5 days in Japan. If passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe, these vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 14th August, 1909.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

[16]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING cargo of Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marsilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levante, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR KORE & YOKOHAMA:	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
	S.S. SPEZIA	... 14th Aug.	
FOR SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA:	S.S. ANDALUSIA	... 1st Sept.	
S.S. C. FEED, LAEISZ	... 19th Aug.		
S.S. AMERIA	... 30th Aug.		
S.S. NICOMEDIA	... 12th Sept.		
S.S. LIBERIA	... 15th Sept.		

Further Particulars, apply to—

HOMEWARD.

FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
	S.S. SLOVONIA	... 18th August	
FOR BREMEN, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	S.S. ANDALUSIA	... 1st Sept.	
FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. SAXONIA	... 2nd Sept.	
FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. SPEZIA	... 14th Sept.	
FOR ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	S.S. ARABIA	... About mid. of Sept.	

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1909.

12

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SALINA CRUZ (MEXICO).

S.S. AMERICA MARU ... 6000 tons gross ... Sail Aug. 30th, at Noon.

S.S. HONGKONG MARU ... 6000 " " Oct. 26th, at Noon.

S.S. MANSHU MARU ... 5000 " " Dec. 10th, at Noon.

For particulars apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1909.

[462]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

VILLE, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SALINA CRUZ (MEXICO).

S.S. AMERICA MARU ... 6000 tons gross ... Sail Aug. 30th, at Noon.

S.S. HONGKONG MARU ... 6000 " " Oct. 26th, at Noon.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

Approximate times of closing the mails for Europe via Siberia.

17th August	... 10.00 a.m.
21st	... at 8.30 p.m.
25th	... at 8.30 p.m.

Mails from EUROPE VIA SIBERIA.

Date of Despatch from London. Date due in Hongkong.

Vessel.

Chihshu.

The Australian, with the French Mail of the 16th July, left Singapore on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 3 p.m., and may be expected here on or about 1st August, the 17th inst., at p.m. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 12th June.

FOR

PER

DATE

Manila
Moj, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland
Singapore
Salon
Kobe, Yokohama and Tsinqua
Macau
Moj
Hastava, Samarang and Souraya
Durban
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, (B.C.)
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

Kudat and Sandakan
Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok
Shanghai
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui
Swatow
Bawau, Cheribon, Samarang, Boorabaya and Macassar
Singapore
Shanghai
Shanghai

KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.)

SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

Shanghai

EUROPE, &c., India via Tatsicorin
(Date Letters 11.00 a.m. to NOON Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
Manila
Keeling, Brangai, Moj, Kobe, Yokohama, Shihlin, Yokohama, Victoria and Seatai
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

Singapore, Penang, and Colombo
Wellawatte, Chelaw and Tientein
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
Shanghai
Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Dunedin and Fremantle
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow
Manila
Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moj
Manila

EUROPE, &c., India via Tatsicorin
(Date Letters 11.00 to Noon Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

The Faroe mail will be closed on Friday, the 20th instant, at 5 p.m.

Newhovn...
Changshu...
Caledonia...
Kweiyang...
Cheran...
Aldenham...
Fookang...
Tunst...
Goeben...
Anhui...
Huihoch...
Yuenang...
Kuusang...
Empress of China...

PER

DATE

Zabro
Srija
Welsh Prince
Michael Johnson
Speris
Sui Tui
Chunsheng
Shantung
Helipolis

Saturday, 14th, 11.00 a.m.

Saturday, 14th, 11.00 a.m.

Saturday, 14th, 11.00 a.m.

Saturday, 14th, 1.00 p.m.

Saturday, 14th, 1.15 p.m.

Saturday, 14th, 3.00 p.m.

Saturday, 14th, 3.00 p.m.

Saturday, 14th, 4.00 p.m.

Saturday, 14th, 5.00 p.m.

Saturday, 14th, 5.00 p.m.

Saturday, 14th, 6.00 p.m.

Sunday, 15th, 2.00 a.m.

Sunday, 15th, 9.00 a.m.

Monday, 16th, 11.00 a.m.

Monday, 16th, 11.00 a.m.

Monday, 16th, 1.00 p.m.

Monday, 16th, 5.00 p.m.

Tuesday, 17th, 1.00 a.m.

Tuesday, 17th, 5.00 p.m.

Tuesday, 17th, 6.00 p.m.

Tuesday, 17th, 7.00 p.m.

Wednesday, 18th, 1.00 a.m.

Wednesday, 18th, 5.00 p.m.

Wednesday, 18th, 6.00 p.m.

Wednesday, 18th, 7.00 p.m.

Thursday, 19th, 1.00 a.m.

Thursday, 19th, 5.00 p.m.

Thursday, 19th, 6.00 p.m.

Thursday, 19th, 7.00 p.m.

Friday, 20th, 1.00 a.m.

Friday, 20th, 5.00 p.m.

Saturday, 21st, 10.00 a.m.

Saturday, 21st, 10.00

A Famous Cricketer



G. H. Hirst is the only cricketer to take over 200 wickets, and to score over 2,000 runs in one season. In addition, Mr. Hirst is also a celebrated athlete. Mr. Hirst is also the manufacturer of that popular sweetmeat—"Health Toffee."

Nerve Strain, Weariness, Exhaustion

To enable me to *wear* well, says George Hirst, the celebrated Yorkshire cricketer, to get the *best* out of oneself, Phosferine is wonderfully effective, and imparts a marvellous reserve of staying power. Speaking of these very same unique advantages possessed by Phosferine, Charles Gardner, the winner of the 1909 Marathon, said "Phosferine permanently invigorates and tones up the system, and, in fact, *proves* my greatest *mainstay*."

Wherever men gain distinction by severe mental or physical effort, fight pluckily and cheerfully against great odds, it is always upon Phosferine they rely for the power and energy to see them through. To Gardner, struggling through heat and dust, it meant victory; to George Hirst, overwrought with the nervous tension and suspense of a critical game, Phosferine means the steady nerves and staying power which enable him to *wear* well. The splendid form which distinguishes George Hirst's wonderful play, testifies to the energising potency of Phosferine, which, says the redoubtable cricketer, dispels all the exhaustion and weariness caused by prolonged batting and bowling under a hot sun.

Quite Naturally Overcome.

G. H. Hirst, the wonderful Yorkshire cricketer, Kirkheaton, Yorks, writes: "I have found that after a very hard day's work in the cricket field, when my system has felt exhausted and my whole body weary, Phosferine always exerts a wonderfully refreshing, stimulative and restorative effect. When my nerves have been greatly overwrought by the excitement and strain of prolonged bowling and batting under a hot sun, your preparation both calms and strengthens them, and enables me to *wear* well throughout the most trying season. Phosferine endows one with marvellous staying power, and its timely use wards off all the ill-consequences to which athletes are especially prone from the nature of their calling—exposure, &c."—May 7, 1909.

PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics.

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility, Nouralgia, Laesitudo, Backache; Influenza, Maternal Weakness, Nouritis, Rhomadism; Indigestion, Premature Decay, Falness, Headache; Sleeplessness, Mental Exhaustion, Brain-Fag, Bysters; and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family, H.M. the Queen of Roumania, H.M. the Empress of Russia, H.M. the King of Greece, The Emperor of Austria, The King of Spain, &c. And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.

Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons Ltd., La Bois Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.

Prices in Great Britain, bottles 1/4, 2/6 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

The 2/6 size contains nearly four times the 1/4 size.

By Appointment to H.M. the King.

BOVRIL

is ALL beef—prime beef in a readily digestible form.

That is why BOVRIL is so invigorating a beverage, so strengthening a food, why Cooks find it so useful, why Doctors and Nurses recommend it, why the sensible housewife will have nothing in place of it.

BOVRIL IS ALL BEEF.

"HOW I BLUNDERED WITH MY CHILDREN."

A MOTHER IN THE CONFESSIONAL

"And Little Maisie—how is her love affair progressing?" was a question put in my presence the other day by one mother to another. The other mother looked absolutely blank.

"But Maisie has no love affair of which I am aware," she stammered at last, and her interlocutor glided away from the subject with the usual grace. But I saw how she had hurt, how she had stabled Maisie's mother.

She saddened me, too, for I have known the bitterness of hearing from others intimate news concerning my children that they ought to have told to me themselves, and of which I ought to have been aware without being told at all.

Now that my boys and girls are grown up men and women I can look back and see the mistakes I made in their upbringing, as it affected their personal relations with me, as clearly as if they were written down in black and white.

I can accuse myself of being the means of happiness lacking in my dealings with my children and judge myself with the extreme and cruel severity summed up in those hard words: "all your own fault."

WHEN SHE COULD HAVE HELPED.

The terms we were on in their childhood were pleasant terms. I always felt that I was at their disposal, to come to in all difficulty, to confide in, to depend upon for help. I have that fundamental assurance now.

But I wonder, yes, I do in my heart of hearts wonder many a time, whether they have ever been in any kind of dilemma that they felt I could ease; whether they have ever needed assistance, advice, or comfort that they felt I could give; I suppose not, for they have never come to me.

And yet I remember in their old nursery and school-room days seeing my husband hurrying up the stairs in answer to a little one's appeal, and I have sometimes entered his study to find a son or daughter deep in conversation with him.

I have "surprised" him with a tearful little girl seated on his knee, her hot face half hidden under the lapel of his coat, and have met a boy with shining eyes and a look of relief in them coming from his presence.

Why did my children choose their father as confidant instead of their mother? Perhaps it is that he did not fuss when brought face to face with little faults and minor peccadilles.

LOST OPPORTUNITIES.

As for me, when I caught my children squabbling, as children will, I saw them in my mind's eye wrangling their way through life, and lectured them soundly on their iniquities, I took them too seriously, frightened them by my excessive solemnity, made them dumb when I would have had them outspoken, looked their lips when I longed for a torrent of words.

I suppose I assumed my most saddened and outraged expression and mounted the judgment seat with anguish written on my face when I was confronted by a problem in child ethics, whereas my husband kept himself outside the affair altogether, and listened to his children's woes and troubles with this sentiment only expressed by his looks and manner, that he was there to help them as their natural protector and the being among all others relegated to the duty. He was just "father"—I their critic.

But the fact that it was to him that the children gave their confidence was the cause, the inevitable cause, as I think, of several differences between us from time to time, for I could not see myself supplanted even by my husband without suffering the keen pangs of maternal jealousy, and showing that I felt the wounds. Only a mother can appreciate my attitude and can sympathise with my apparently illogical resentment.

It is generally supposed that modern mothers neglect their children and are indifferent to them, leaving them to the care of nurses and governesses to whom all their confidences go.

WOUNDED BY NEGLECT.

But, looking back, I see myself and many other mothers of my temperament obsessed by our maternal duties, and yet never getting any nearer to intimacy with our broods. I took them too much to heart, I suppose, and, by making too much fuss over trifles, scared them away to other people when they really wanted the comfort of a confidant.

Many mothers, like myself, constantly lament that their children are not different from what they are. The sentiment is laudable when there are real faults to eradicate, provided the alteration is worked for quietly instead of being made the subject of futile complaint to the bairns themselves, who, poor dears, are incapable of comprehending the standpoint taken by the anxious parent.

Straitened means and the day-to-day anxieties entailed by them made me, when my children were little, apt to be impatient, and I did not then see the need for curbing that impatience.

I look back and realise that from that one personal fault sprang the lack of confidence which seemed to come between me and my children.

When my boys and girls came to me with their little childish troubles, instead of listening to their griefs I resented the time they took in telling me of them, and remember bidding them not to worry me.

So they got into the habit of not worrying me, and drifted farther and farther away from me.

How well I recollect how wounded I felt when I heard of my oldest son's engagement. The wife he chose was just the very wife I myself would have chosen for him. Yet I was unhappy, because he had not let me know beforehand that he was trying to win her, or even that he cared for her at all.

I know then if never before I was not one with my boy. He regarded me very differently from the way in which I would have had him regard me.

Now that my girls have arrived at an age at which I ought to have their entire confidence, I can get it only by questioning and cross-questioning them. They ought to come to me of their own free will to tell me about their little love affairs and the friendships they form. But that privilege, too, seems to have slipped unconsciously out of my reach.

"ONLY MYSELF TO BLAME."

Nevertheless, I must know all about them, so I ask them this and ask them that with such insistence that they look upon me as meanly suspicious. Yet I feel compelled to go on dragging this chain too after me, for I must know their doings for their own sakes and not for my own.

I ache to know everything that interests them, all their hopes and fears, all their aspirations, and all their griefs, so that I may shelter them and be their mainstay and defence.

I have only myself to blame for all the disappointments I experience. This little human document will have served its purpose if it is of use to other mothers who find that some of the faults I have confessed are their faults and they still have time to amend, before the sad consequences I have narrated overtake them.

"X." in the Daily Mail.

FASHIONS AND FANCIES.

GARDEN PARTY DRESS.

The garden party season has been marred by the uncertainty of the weather hitherto, which has prevented it from being as airy and fluffy as it might have been, although it is difficult to imagine what the gowns would have been like if the sun had shone, for they were ornate in the extreme. The belated sunshine that graced the Duchess of Sutherland's garden party on Monday, however, brought out a crop of butterflies in very wonderful hues. Perhaps butterflies cannot strictly be said to come out in crops, but the human kind does, inasmuch as it is attached to the ground owing to its lack of wings.

EVENING DRESS IN DAYLIGHT.

We shall have to wear blue serge bathing suits at balls and dinners before long, if we want to make any difference between the garb of the evening. A low-cut dress of the most diaphanous kind and the palest hue, lightly filled up with transparent tulle, embroidered profusely in gold and silver and jewels, and worn with plenty of diamond ornaments and enough pearl ropes to practise lassooing with, is now quite a correct costume for an afternoon function, even in the open air. It is not remarkable, let alone conspicuous. Our grandmothers—but then grandmothers have probably been notable ever since the death of Eve for the frights they would have had if they had lived to see the "going-on" of the second generation. Besides, it is the grandmothers of to-day who do most of the startling.

A woman of to-day enters the heyday of her youth at the font of her first grandchild. At any rate, it is her golden age—or possibly anburt.

WATERFALL FROCKS.

A very old friend is back among us—the "waterfall" train, flowing from closely pleated folds between the shoulders into a fairly wide cascade upon the floor. With satin frocks it is made of satin, and with geante frocks it is made of satin, and in the evening it is sometimes of gold or silver. It is a great adjunct to a graceful woman, but the graceful should remember that every inch of stuff that should float or flow and only waddles is an inch of disaster. Imagine a waddling waterfall! And with the revial of this train come the waterfall fringes—arranged over one side of the hips, rather like a Salome dress, and often quite two feet deep. Here, again, the figure is of paramount importance, for if the fringe part and struggle over a too round lady they are even as pathos as the scanty looks of elderly bachelors, carefully brushed across the intrusively-peering crown of their heads.

TWO LOVELY GOWNS.

A garden-party frock of the palest yellow satin, very soft in texture and not too sheer, is swathed round the figure very closely, the left side of the tunic consisting of two-foot fringes of crystal. These narrow up to the waist at the back, where they graduate into wonderful gold and green embroideries, which cross the right shoulder and thence encircle the body under the arms. A transparent yoke of fine gold net ends in a Peter Pan collar of Venetian point, and the sleeves of gold net are perfectly transparent and tight-fitting to the wrists. The Duchess of Sutherland wore a wonderful gown on Monday, of pleated grey satin, just touching the ground and no more. Over this fell a plain skirt of grey crêpe-de-Chine, embroidered round the edge in grey floss silk. Lengthening at the sides, this overdress threatened to form a long train, but the middle of the back was again short, the result being that the longer folds of the side had a looped-up effect which was the height of grace.

THE SHAWL EFFECT AGAIN.

There is something so essentially old-world about the very word shawl that we are always immensely surprised when we find ourselves elaborately trying to look as though we were wearing them. Yet we endeavour to do so about once in four years. Many of the smartest gowns of to-day have the shawl effect on the skirt, and the Queen's scarves have this year been drawn so closely down over her shoulders that they have caused quite a revival in early Victorian shoulders. Some of the straight scarves are made so deep that they are almost shawls, and the shaped ones are made with the same idea. Worn with a champagne-coloured cloth dress the other day was a shaped scarf, through loops in which the arms were passed, of champagne-coloured chiffon, edged with floss silk embroideries in tones of blue and amber. On the shoulders the embroideries were solid and weighty, holding the garment in place. In front it narrowed into long points, quite in the old-fashioned shawl manner.

MAILLOTS AND FLONQUES.

The mailloot frocks which are so fashionable for morning wear have led to a revival of the flounces for short skirts. Paris can do marvellous things with flounces, and her latest endeavour is a quite indescribable *tour-de-force*, in which all the folds go in directions quite incomprehensible, and attain a perfectly illogical effect. As directions to a dressmaker, this description might seem not quite definite, but when the *Enc de la Paix* exerts itself what woman may hope to put the result into words? It behoves the congregation to be silent when the high priest speaks. The more everyday flounces, to descend to the speakable, are perfectly straight and very full and deep, and run on with a little heading. The shaped flounces are inadmissible, since they float round the feet, and the folds of the moment should be as straight and almost as crisp as the rods of thunder-rain.

HATS OF THE MOMENT.

Of this year's hats there is always something to say. I saw one the other day which was eight inches wide in the brim on the left side, three inches wide on the right, and nine inches across the crown. It was trimmed with two cherries and a band of ribbon six inches wide. Another hat in gold, with ramparts of gold feathers all round its crown, making of that crown an impenetrable Robinson Crusoe's house, was not merely gold in colour, but was of golden tissue. An enormous black hat was trimmed with a bunch of grapes, of which in point of size and number Canaan itself might have been proud, but they and the very long-bearded barley round the rest of the hat were of the purest white. Huge bows of gold and silver tissue trim some of the hats, and quantities of lace bows are also seen. Some of them may take five or six yards of lace to make. A large blue Oriental turban of swathed chiffon is strange, but becoming.—X. and Z. in the Globe.

HATS OF THE MOMENT.

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I ache to know everything that interests them, all their hopes and fears, all their aspirations, and all their griefs, so that I may shelter them and be their mainstay and defence.

I have only myself to blame for all the disappointments I experience. This little human document will have served its purpose if it is of use to other mothers who find that some of the faults I have confessed are their faults and they still have time to amend, before the sad consequences I have narrated overtake them.

"X." in the Daily Mail.

Do you drink Whisky?

If so, drink THE BEST and the BEST is

Wright & Greig's "Premier"

It is the very finest Whisky that can possibly be produced. The Whiskies of which "Premier" is composed are of the very oldest, selected from the best Distilleries in Scotland, and put together with all the knowledge which 50 years' experience can acquire.

OBTAIABLE THROUGH ALL FIRST-CLASS WINE MERCHANTS.

Wright & Greig, Ltd., Dallas Dhu Distillery, Forres, Elginshire.

Head Office: 64 Waterloo Street, Glasgow.



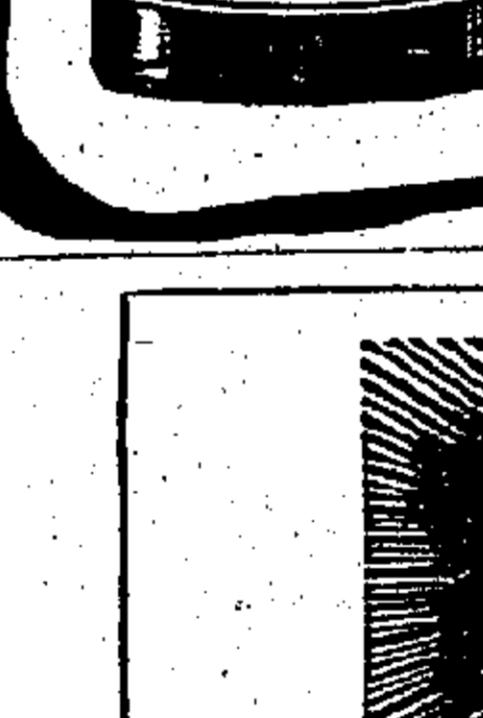
LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE

Assists digestion and gives a delightful piquancy and flavour to all

MEAT DISHES, SOUPS, FISH, CHEESE, CURRIES, GAME, POULTRY & SALADS.

The Original & Genuine Worcester.

By Royal Warrant to H.M. THE KING.



SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young men, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial. Purely and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar. COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

AGENTS: CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., H

INSURANCE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1908
£19,121,310.

I. Authorised Capital £6,000,000
Subscribed Capital 3,275,000
Paid-up Capital 1,212,500 0 0
II. Fire Funds 3,204,753 7 10
The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOME & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1909. [508]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [47]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In
all Boxes and Sizes.
SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED
SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG, at 5s. 5d.
and 7s. 5d. per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.
Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [623]

GRACA & CO.

(Established 1896).
No. 27 DES VŒUX ROAD.
Dealers in
POSTAGE STAMPS
AND
VIEW POST CARDS.
Just Received a Selection of
SEN'S ILLUSTRATED
POSTAGE STAMP ALBUMS
of Latest Edition, from \$1.75 to \$16 Each
Inspection Invited. [910]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"KARONGA,"

Captain Leslie, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,
Kowloon, and stored at Consignees risk and
expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen
days of the steamer's arrival here, after which
date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 16th inst. will be subject
to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1909. [1658]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"BUELOW,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining
undelivered after the 17th inst. will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 17th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must be made before the 21st inst.,
or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1909. [5]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"BORNEO,"

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their goods are
being landed and placed at **THEIR RISK** in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary within
6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 17th inst., at 4 P.M.
will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me
in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative at an appointed
hour. All claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here, after which
date they cannot be recognized. No claims will
be admitted after the goods have left the
Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1909. [1]

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